

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, in that it was represented to be germicidal and to possess a phenol coefficient of 110, whereas the article was not germicidal and did not have a phenol coefficient of 110 against *Staphylococcus aureus* (i. e., it was not 110 times as powerful a germicide as phenol).

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article contained statements which were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was germicidal, that it possessed a phenol coefficient of 110, and that it would be effective in the treatment of trench mouth, gingivitis, pyorrhea, inflammation of the gums, pain accompanying gum-line recession, Vincent's infection, sepsis, soreness and bleeding of the gums, soreness under or around a partial or full denture, and inflammation of the mouth and throat, including third molar flaps. The article was not germicidal; it did not possess a phenol coefficient of 110; and it would not be effective in the treatment of the above-mentioned diseases and conditions.

DISPOSITION: January 19, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. It was ordered that the Food and Drug Administration be permitted to withdraw a portion of the product for its use, and that the remainder of the product be destroyed.

2625. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of green soap. U. S. v. 76 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25915. Sample No. 23893-K.)

LABEL FILED: November 10, 1948, Middle District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 8, 1948, by Bri-Test, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 76 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of *tincture of green soap* at Montgomery, Ala. Analysis showed that the product contained 30 percent isopropyl alcohol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bri-Test U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap (Soft Soap Liniment)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), an article containing isopropyl alcohol had been substituted in whole or in part for "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap," which the article purported to be and which contained ethyl alcohol.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap (Soft Soap Liniment)" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was not "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap."

DISPOSITION: February 4, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to a Federal prison, for use as liquid soap.

2626. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of green soap. U. S. v. 15 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25680. Sample No. 31776-K.)

LABEL FILED: September 30, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 13, 1948, by Bri-Test, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 15 cartons, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of *tincture of green soap* at Wilmington, Calif. Analysis showed that the product contained 28 percent isopropyl alcohol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bri-Test U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap (Soft Soap Liniment)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), an article containing isopropyl alcohol had been substituted in whole or in part for "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap," which contains ethyl alcohol.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap (Soft Soap Liniment)" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was not "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap."

DISPOSITION: October 28, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2627. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of green soap. U. S. v. 219 Cases
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 25855. Sample No. 8348-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 28, 1948, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 14, 1948, by Bri-Test, Inc., from Bronx, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 219 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of *tincture of green soap* at Somerville, N. J. Analysis showed that the product contained 31 percent isopropyl alcohol and was artificially colored with D&C Yellow No. 7.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), an article containing isopropyl alcohol and artificial color had been substituted in whole or in part for "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap," which the article purported to be and which contained ethyl alcohol and did not contain artificial color.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap (Soft Soap Liniment)" was false and misleading as applied to an article that was not "U. S. P. Tincture of Green Soap."

DISPOSITION: December 8, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2628. Adulteration of prophylactics. U. S. v. 46 Gross * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25403. Sample No. 2912-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 20, 1948, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 22, 1948, by the World Merchandise Exchange & Trading Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 46 gross of *prophylactics* at Roanoke, Va. Examination of samples showed that 3.8 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Silver-Tex Prophylactics Manufactured by The Killian Mfg. Company, Akron, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Prophylactics" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing holes.

DISPOSITION: January 5, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2629. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 3,600 Gross
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 25275. Sample No. 23404-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 13, 1948, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 18, 1948, by the Killashun Sales Division, Inc., from Akron, Ohio.